

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

-----X
Charles Clayton,

Plaintiff,

v.

**Metropolitan Life Insurance
Company, et. al.**

Defendants

Case Number: 05-11078 DPW

DEFENDANT DAIMLERCHRYSLER CORPORATION'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS'

COMPLAINT

The Defendant, DaimlerChrysler Corporation ("DaimlerChrysler") hereby responds to the plaintiffs' complaint as follows:

1. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information available to respond to the allegations of paragraph 1 of the Complaint.

2A-2Q. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information available to respond to the allegations of paragraphs 2A-2Q of the Complaint.

2R. DaimlerChrysler admits that it is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in Michigan and that it has conducted business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

2S-2V. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information available to respond to the allegations of paragraphs 2S-2V of the Complaint.

3-8. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information to respond to paragraphs 3-8 of the Complaint but to the extent they allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations are denied.

COUNT I

NEGLIGENCE

9. DaimlerChrysler incorporates its responses to Paragraphs 1-8 of the Complaint as if set forth at length.

10-15. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information to respond to paragraphs 10-15 of the Complaint but to the extent they allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations are denied.

COUNT II

BREACH OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTY

16. DaimlerChrysler incorporates its responses to Paragraphs 1-15 of the Complaint as if set forth at length.

17-22. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information to respond to paragraphs 17-22 of the Complaint but to the extent they allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations are denied.

COUNT III

CONSPIRACY OR CONCERT OF ACTION: METROPOLITAN ONLY

23. DaimlerChrysler incorporates its responses to Paragraphs 1-22 of the Complaint as if set forth at length.

24-29. The allegations of paragraphs 24-29 are not directed at DaimlerChrysler and no response is required. However, to the extent these allegations allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations are denied.

COUNT IV

UNDERTAKING OF SPECIAL DUTY: METROPOLITAN ONLY

30. DaimlerChrysler incorporates its responses to Paragraphs 1-29 of the Complaint as if set forth at length.

31-35. The allegations of paragraphs 31-35 are not directed at DaimlerChrysler and no response is required. However, to the extent these allegations allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations

are denied.

COUNT V

MALICIOUS, WILLFUL, WANTON AND RECKLESS

CONDUCT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE

36. DaimlerChrysler incorporates its responses to Paragraphs 1-35 of the Complaint as if set forth at length.

37-42. DaimlerChrysler does not have sufficient knowledge or information to respond to paragraphs 37-42 of the Complaint but to the extent they allege or imply wrongdoing, fault, liability or damages attributable to DaimlerChrysler those allegations are denied.

First Defense

The Complaint, and each count thereof, fails to state a claim against Ford upon which relief can be granted.

Second Defense

The court lacks jurisdiction over Ford because of the insufficiency of process and service of process, including untimely service of process.

Third Defense

The court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over Ford.

Fourth Defense

Plaintiff's claims against Ford are barred because plaintiff's exclusive remedy is recovery of workmen's compensation benefits.

Fifth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because they were not brought within the times prescribed by the applicable statutes of limitations.

Sixth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because the injuries and damages allegedly suffered by the plaintiff resulted from or were caused by the contributory negligence of the plaintiff.

Seventh Defense

Ford says that the injuries and damages allegedly suffered by the plaintiff resulted from or were caused or contributed to by the negligence of the plaintiff, which negligence

was equal to or greater than any alleged negligence of Ford or any alleged total negligence of the defendants.

Eighth Defense

Ford performed each and every duty, if any, owed to the plaintiff and was not negligent.

Ninth Defense

Any conduct allegedly causing liability on the part of Ford was not a substantial or causative factor of the plaintiff resulting injuries or damages.

Tenth Defense

Plaintiff are not entitled to recover in the amounts prayed for in the complaint because the negligence of the plaintiff has diminished whatever right, if any, plaintiff might ever have had to such recovery.

Eleventh Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because the plaintiff knowingly assumed the risk of the injuries and damages allegedly suffered.

Twelfth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because the injuries and damages allegedly suffered by the plaintiff were caused by the intervening and/or superseding negligence or other acts or omissions of third persons or entities.

Thirteenth Defense

Plaintiff is barred from maintaining this action by the doctrine of laches.

Fourteenth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred by estoppel and waiver.

Fifteenth Defense

Plaintiff may have failed to mitigate their damages.

Sixteenth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because the injuries and damages allegedly suffered by the plaintiff resulted from or were caused by misuse of products by the plaintiff.

Seventeenth Defense

The injuries of which the plaintiff complains were caused by the acts and omissions of persons or entities for which Ford is not responsible.

Eighteenth Defense

Plaintiff's claims are barred because the injuries and damages allegedly suffered were caused in whole or in part by the violation by the Plaintiff, their servants or agents, of the various statutes, ordinances and regulations governing the conduct of the parties at the time said injuries or damages were sustained.

Nineteenth Defense

Any asbestos products which may have been sold or used by Ford were not unsafe.

Twentieth Defense

Ford did not fail to take reasonable precautions and did not fail to exercise reasonable care.

Twenty-First Defense

Any asbestos products which may have been sold or used by Ford were not incorrectly packaged.

Twenty-Second Defense

Ford did not mine asbestos or asbestos products.

Twenty-Third Defense

Any asbestos products which may have been sold or used by Ford were not defective.

Twenty-Fourth Defense

Ford denies that it or its agents or servants made any implied warranties as alleged.

Twenty-Fifth Defense

Ford says that if any of its agents or servants made any warranties (allegations which it specifically denies) then its agents or servants did so without authority, expressed or implied.

Twenty-Sixth Defense

Ford says that if its servants or agents made any warranties (allegations which it specifically denies) then the plaintiff did not rely on the warranties and further, there was no such reliance by any person or entity authorized to represent the plaintiff.

Twenty-Seventh Defense

Ford says that if it or its agents or servants made any warranties express or implied (allegations which the defendant specifically denies) then Ford denies that it breached any of the warranties.

Twenty-Eighth Defense

Ford says that the plaintiff failed to give notice of the alleged breach of warranties within a reasonable time as required by applicable statutes.

Twenty-Ninth Defense

Ford says that the failure of the plaintiff to give the required statutory notice of the alleged breaches of warranties to Ford resulted in delay and prejudice to Ford in this case and therefore the plaintiff cannot recover.

Thirtieth Defense

Ford denies that privity of contract between the plaintiff and Ford ever existed.

Thirty-First Defense

Ford says that the plaintiff's employer or employers were negligent with respect to the matters set forth in the complaint, that such negligence caused in whole or in part whatever disease, injury or disability, if any, which the plaintiff may have sustained, as set forth in the complaint and that the plaintiff received workmen's compensation benefits from Plaintiff's employer or employers. Therefore, even if the plaintiff is entitled to recover against Ford which Ford specifically denies, they is not entitled to recover in the amount set forth in the complaint because Ford is entitled to set off any and all of the aforesaid workmen's compensation payments against any judgment which might be rendered in the Plaintiff's favor.

Thirty-Second Defense

Any asbestos products which may have been sold or used by Ford were not unreasonably dangerous.

Thirty-Third Defense

Any asbestos products which may have been sold or used by Ford may have been substantially changed in their condition after said products left the possession and control of Ford.

Thirty-Fourth Defense

Ford provided all necessary, required or adequate warnings and instructions.

Thirty-Fifth Defense

The injuries and/or losses alleged to have been sustained were not caused by any product produced, sold or used by Ford.

Thirty-Sixth Defense

The injuries and/or losses alleged to have been sustained were not caused by the conduct of Ford.

Thirty-Seventh Defense

The liability of Ford, if any, is barred or limited by the provisions of the applicable Workmen's Compensation Act or the Occupational Disease Act.

Thirty-Eighth Defense

Ford says that no sale of goods occurred within the meaning of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Thirty-Ninth Defense

Recovery is barred by the doctrines of collateral estoppel and/or res judicata.

ANSWERS TO ALL PENDING AND FUTURE CROSS-CLAIMS

DaimlerChrysler answers the cross-claims of all co-defendants (including third-party defendants), however asserted or alleged, as follows:

1. DaimlerChrysler denies all cross-claims for contribution alleged against it by any party-defendant.
2. DaimlerChrysler denies all cross-claims for indemnification alleged against it by any party-defendant.
3. DaimlerChrysler denies each and every allegation contained in the cross-claims not expressly admitted herein.
4. DaimlerChrysler repeats and incorporates by reference its Affirmative Defenses set forth in the Answer of DaimlerChrysler to the Complaint.

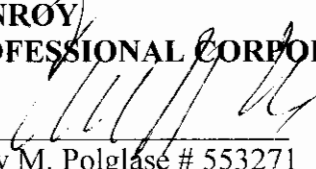
WHEREFORE, DaimlerChrysler demands judgment in its favor on any and all cross-claims asserted against it, together with costs and such further relief, as the court

deems appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

DaimlerChrysler demands a trial by jury on all issues.

DAIMLERCHRYSLER CORPORATION
By Its Attorneys,
**CAMPBELL CAMPBELL EDWARDS &
CONROY**
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION



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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Charles K. Mone, Counsel for the Defendant, do hereby certify that a true copy of the above document was served on all Counsel via ECF.



Charles K. Mone